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the income-eligibility criteria set forth in sections 54.409(a)(1) or (a)(3). Acceptable documentation of income eligibility includes the prior year's state, federal, or Tribal tax return; current income statement from an employer or paycheck stub; a Social Security statement of benefits; a Veterans Administration statement of benefits; a retirement/pension statement of benefits; an Unemployment/Workers' Compensation statement of benefit; federal or Tribal notice letter of participation in General Assistance; or a divorce decree, child support award, or other official document containing income information. If the prospective subscriber presents documentation of income that does not cover a full year, such as current pay stubs, the prospective subscriber must present the same type of documentation covering three consecutive months within the previous twelve months.

- (ii) Must not retain copies of the documentation of a prospective subscriber's incomebased eligibility for Lifeline.
- (iii) Must, consistent with § 54.417, keep and maintain accurate records detailing the data source a carrier used to determine a subscriber's eligibility or the documentation a subscriber provided to demonstrate his or her eligibility for Lifeline.
- (2) Where a state Lifeline administrator or other state agency is responsible for the initial determination of a subscriber's eligibility, an eligible telecommunications carrier must not seek reimbursement for providing Lifeline service to a subscriber, based on that subscriber's income eligibility, unless the carrier has received from the state Lifeline administrator or other state agency:
 - (i) Notice that the prospective subscriber meets the income-eligibility criteria set forth in §§ 54.409(a)(1) or (a)(3); and
- (ii) A copy of the subscriber's certification that complies with the requirements set forth in paragraph (d)

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of this section:

- (c) Initial program-based eligibility determination.
 - (1) Except in states where a state Lifeline administrator or other state agency is responsible for the initial determination of a subscriber's program-based eligibility, when a prospective subscriber seeks to qualify for Lifeline service using the program-based criteria set forth in §§ 54.409 (a)(2), (a)(3) or (b), an eligible telecommunications carrier:
 - (i) Must not seek reimbursement for providing Lifeline to a subscriber unless the carrier has received a certification of eligibility from the subscriber that complies with the requirements set forth in paragraph (d) of this section and has confirmed the subscriber's program-based eligibility using the following procedures:
 - (A) If the eligible telecommunications carrier can determine a prospective subscriber's program-based eligibility for Lifeline by accessing one or more databases containing information regarding enrollment in qualifying assistance programs ("eligibility databases"), the eligible telecommunications carrier must access such eligibility databases to determine whether the prospective subscriber qualifies for Lifeline based on participation in a qualifying assistance program; or (B) If an eligible telecommunications carrier cannot determine a prospective subscriber's program-based eligibility for Lifeline by accessing eligibility databases, the eligible telecommunications carrier must review documentation demonstrating that a prospective subscriber qualifies for Lifeline under the program-based eligibility requirements. Acceptable documentation of program eligibility includes the current or prior year's statement of benefits from a qualifying assistance program, a notice or letter of participation in a qualifying assistance program, program participation documents, or another official

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document demonstrating that the prospective subscriber, one or more of the prospective subscriber's dependents or the prospective subscriber's household receives benefits from a qualifying assistance program.

- (ii) Must not retain copies of the documentation of a subscriber's program-based eligibility for Lifeline services.
- (iii) Must, consistent with § 54.517, keep and maintain accurate records detailing the data source a carrier used to determine a subscriber's program-based eligibility or the documentation a subscriber provided to demonstrate his or her eligibility for Lifeline.
- (2) Where a state Lifeline administrator or other state agency is responsible for the initial determination of a subscriber's eligibility, when a prospective subscriber seeks to qualify for Lifeline service using the program-based eligibility criteria provided in § 54.409, an eligible telecommunications carrier must not seek reimbursement for providing Lifeline to a subscriber unless the carrier has received from the state Lifeline administrator or other state agency:
- (i) Notice that the subscriber meets the program-based eligibility criteria set forth in §§
 54.409(a)(2), (a)(3) or (b); and
- (ii) a copy of the subscriber's certification that complies with the requirements set forth in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (d) <u>Eligibility certifications</u>. Eligible telecommunications carriers and state Lifeline administrators or other state agencies that are responsible for the initial determination of a subscriber's eligibility for Lifeline must provide prospective subscribers Lifeline certification forms that in clear, easily understood language:
 - (1) Provide the following information:
 - (i) Lifeline is a federal benefit and that willfully making false statements to obtain the benefit can result in fines, imprisonment, de-enrollment or being barred from the

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program;

- (ii) Only one Lifeline service is available per household;
- (iii) A household is defined, for purposes of the Lifeline program, as any individual or group of individuals who live together at the same address and share income and expenses;
- (iv) A household is not permitted to receive Lifeline benefits from multiple providers;
- (v) Violation of the one-per-household limitation constitutes a violation of the
 Commission's rules and will result in the subscriber's de-enrollment from the program;
 and
- (vi) Lifeline is a non-transferable benefit and the subscriber may not transfer his or her benefit to any other person.
- (2) Require each prospective subscriber to provide the following information:
 - (i) The subscriber's full name;
 - (ii) The subscriber's full residential address;
 - (iii) Whether the subscriber's residential address is permanent or temporary;
 - (iv) The subscriber's billing address, if different from the subscriber's residential address;
 - (v) The subscriber's date of birth;
 - (vi) The last four digits of the subscriber's social security number, or the subscriber's Tribal identification number, if the subscriber is a member of a Tribal nation and does not have a social security number;
 - (vii) If the subscriber is seeking to qualify for Lifeline under the program-based criteria, as set forth in § 54.409, the name of the qualifying assistance program from which the subscriber, his or her dependents, or his or her household receives benefits; and (viii) If the subscriber is seeking to qualify for Lifeline under the income-based criterion,

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as set forth in § 54.409, the number of individuals in his or her household.

- (3) Require each prospective subscriber to certify, under penalty of perjury, that:
 - (i) The subscriber meets the income-based or program-based eligibility criteria for receiving Lifeline, provided in § 54.409;
 - (ii) The subscriber will notify the carrier within 30 days if for any reason he or she no longer satisfies the criteria for receiving Lifeline including, as relevant, if the subscriber no longer meets the income-based or program-based criteria for receiving Lifeline support, the subscriber is receiving more than one Lifeline benefit, or another member of the subscriber's household is receiving a Lifeline benefit.
 - (ii) If the subscriber is seeking to qualify for Lifeline as an eligible resident of Tribal lands, he or she lives on Tribal lands, as defined in 54.400(e);
 - (iii) If the subscriber moves to a new address, he or she will provide that new address to the eligible telecommunications carrier within 30 days;
 - (iv) If the subscriber provided a temporary residential address to the eligible telecommunications carrier, he or she will be required to verify his or her temporary residential address every 90 days;
 - (v) The subscriber's household will receive only one Lifeline service and, to the best of his or her knowledge, the subscriber's household is not already receiving a Lifeline service:
 - (vi) The information contained in the subscriber's certification form is true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge,
 - (vii) The subscriber acknowledges that providing false or fraudulent information to receive Lifeline benefits is punishable by law; and
 - (viii) The subscriber acknowledges that the subscriber may be required to re-certify his or

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her continued eligibility for Lifeline at any time, and the subscriber's failure to re-certify as to his or her continued eligibility will result in de-enrollment and the termination of the subscriber's Lifeline benefits pursuant to § 54.405(e)(4).

(e)(1) State Lifeline administrators or other state agencies that are responsible for the initial determination of a subscriber's eligibility for Lifeline must provide each eligible telecommunications carrier with a copy of each of the certification forms collected by the state Lifeline administrator or other state agency from that carrier's subscribers.

(2) Where the subscriber or prospective subscriber is a PSP, in lieu of compliance with sub-sections (b), (c), and (d), the eligible telecommunications carrier shall obtain from the PSP, prior to the initiation of service, on a payphone line qualifying for support hereunder a certification, to the eligible telecommunications carrier that the line and any additional payphone lines ordered by the PSP, will be used to provide payphone service, provided however that the certification shall be required only for the first such line.

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(f) Annual eligibility re-certification process.

- (1) All eligible telecommunications carriers must annually re-certify all subscribers except for subscribers in states where a state Lifeline administrator or other state agency is responsible for re-certification of subscribers' Lifeline eligibility.
- (2) In order to re-certify a subscriber's eligibility, an eligible telecommunications carrier must confirm a subscriber's current eligibility to receive Lifeline by:
 - (i) Querying the appropriate eligibility databases, confirming that the subscriber still
 meets the program-based eligibility requirements for Lifeline, and documenting the
 results of that review; or
 - (ii) Querying the appropriate income databases, confirming that the subscriber continues

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to meet the income-based eligibility requirements for Lifeline, and documenting the results of that review; or

- (iii) Obtaining a signed certification from the subscriber that meets the certification requirements in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (3) Where a state Lifeline administrator or other state agency is responsible for re-certification of a subscriber's Lifeline eligibility, the state Lifeline administrator or other state agency must confirm a subscriber's current eligibility to receive a Lifeline service by:
 - (i) Querying the appropriate eligibility databases, confirming that the subscriber still
 meets the program-based eligibility requirements for Lifeline, and documenting the
 results of that review; or
 - (ii) Querying the appropriate income databases, confirming that the subscriber continues to meet the income-based eligibility requirements for Lifeline, and documenting the results of that review; or
 - (iii) Obtaining a signed certification from the subscriber that meets the certification requirements in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (4) Where a state Lifeline administrator or other state agency is responsible for re-certification of subscribers' Lifeline eligibility, the state Lifeline administrator or other state agency must provide to each eligible telecommunications carrier the results of its annual re-certification efforts with respect to that eligible telecommunications carrier's subscribers.
- (5) If an eligible telecommunications carrier is unable to re-certify a subscriber or has been notified of a state Lifeline administrator's or other state agency's inability to re-certify a subscriber, the eligible telecommunications carrier must comply with the de-enrollment requirements provided for in § 54.405(e)(4).
- (6) Where the subscriber is a PSP, in lieu of compliance with Paragraphs 2-5, the eligible

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telecommunications carrier shall obtain from the PSP an annual certification that any and every payphone line for which the PSP is receiving Lifeline support is being used to provide payphone service.

(g) <u>Re-certification of temporary address</u>. An eligible telecommunications carrier must re-certify, every 90 days, the residential address of each of its subscribers who have provided a temporary address as part of the subscriber's initial certification or re-certification of eligibility, pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section.

§ 54.411 [Removed]

- 15. Section 54.411 is removed.
- 16. Add § 54.412 to Subpart E to read as follows:

§ 54.412 Off reservation Tribal lands designation process.

- (a) The Commission's Wireline Competition Bureau and the Office of Native Affairs and Policy may, upon receipt of a request made in accordance with the requirements of this section, designate as Tribal lands, for the purposes of the Lifeline and Tribal Link Up program, areas or communities that fall outside the boundaries of existing Tribal lands but which maintain the same characteristics as lands identified as Tribal lands defined as in § 54.400(c).
- (b) A request for designation must be made to the Commission by a duly authorized official of a federally recognized American Indian Tribe or Alaska Native Village and must be filed pursuant to the Commission's rules.
- (c) A request for designation must clearly describe a defined geographical area for which the requesting party seeks designation as Tribal lands.
- (d) A request for designation must demonstrate the Tribal character of the area or community.
- (e) A request for designation must provide sufficient evidence of a nexus between the area or community and the Tribe, and describe in detail how program support to the area or community

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would aid the Tribe in serving the needs and interests of its citizens and further the Commission's goal of increasing telecommunications access on Tribal lands.

- (f) Upon designation by the Wireline Competition Bureau and the Office of Native Affairs and Policy, the area or community described in the designation shall be considered Tribal lands for the purposes of this subpart.
 - 17. Revise § 54.413 to read as follows:

§ 54.413 Link Up for Tribal lands.

- (a) <u>Definition</u>. For purposes of this subpart, the term "Tribal Link Up" means an assistance program for eligible residents of Tribal lands seeking telecommunications service from a telecommunications carrier that is receiving high-cost support on Tribal lands, pursuant to subpart D of this part, that provides:
- (i) A 100 percent reduction, up to \$100, of the customary charge for commencing telecommunications service for a single telecommunications connection at a subscriber's principal place of residence imposed by an eligible telecommunications carrier that is also receiving high-cost support on Tribal lands, pursuant to subpart D of this part. For purposes of this subpart, a "customary charge for commencing telecommunications service" is the ordinary charge an eligible telecommunications carrier imposes and collects from all subscribers to initiate service with that eligible telecommunications carrier. A charge imposed only on qualifying low-income consumers to initiate service is not a customary charge for commencing telecommunications service. Activation charges routinely waived, reduced, or eliminated with the purchase of additional products, services, or minutes are not customary charges eligible for universal service support; and
- (ii) A deferred schedule of payments of the customary charge for commencing telecommunications service for a single telecommunications connection at a subscriber's principal place of residence imposed by an eligible telecommunications carrier that is also receiving high-cost support on Tribal lands, pursuant to subpart D of this part, for which the eligible resident of Tribal lands does not pay

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interest. The interest charges not assessed to the eligible resident of tribal lands shall be for a customary charge for connecting telecommunications service of up to \$200 and such interest charges shall deferred for a period not to exceed one year.

(b) An eligible resident of Tribal lands may receive the benefit of the Tribal Link Up program for a second or subsequent time only for otherwise qualifying commencement of telecommunications service at a principal place of residence with an address different from the address for which Tribal Link Up assistance was provided previously.

18. Add § 54.414 to Subpart E to read as follows:

§ 54.414 Reimbursement for Tribal Link Up.

- (a) Eligible telecommunications carriers that are receiving high-cost support, pursuant to subpart D of this part, may receive universal service support reimbursement for the reduction in their customary charge for commencing telecommunications service and for providing a deferred schedule for payment of the customary charge for commencing telecommunications services for which the subscriber does not pay interest, in conformity with § 54.413.
- (b) In order to receive universal support reimbursement for providing Tribal Link Up, eligible telecommunications carriers must follow the procedures set forth in § 54.410 to determine an eligible resident of Tribal lands' initial eligibility for Tribal Link Up. Eligible telecommunications carriers must obtain a certification form from each eligible resident of Tribal lands that complies with § 54.410 prior to enrolling him or her in Tribal Link Up.
- (c) In order to receive universal service support reimbursement for providing Tribal Link Up, eligible telecommunications carriers must keep accurate records of the reductions in their customary charge for commencing telecommunications service and for providing a deferred schedule for payment of the charges assessed for commencing service for which the subscriber does not pay interest, in conformity with § 54.413. Such records shall be kept in the form directed by the Administrator and provided to the

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Administrator at intervals as directed by the Administrator or as provided in this subpart. The reductions in the customary charge for which the eligible telecommunications carrier may receive reimbursement shall include only the difference between the carrier's customary connection or interest charges and the charges actually assessed to the subscriber receiving Lifeline services.

§ 54.415 [Removed]

- 19. Section 54.415 is removed.
- 20. Revise § 54.416 to read as follows:

§ 54.416 Annual certifications by eligible telecommunications carriers.

- (a) <u>Eligible telecommunications carrier certifications</u>. Eligible telecommunications carriers are required to make and submit to the Administrator the following annual certifications, under penalty of perjury, relating to the Lifeline program:
 - (1) An officer of each eligible telecommunications carrier must certify that the carrier has policies and procedures in place to ensure that its Lifeline subscribers are eligible to receive Lifeline services. Each eligible telecommunications carrier must make this certification annually to the Administrator as part of the carrier's submission of annual re-certification data pursuant to this section. In instances where an eligible telecommunications carrier confirms consumer eligibility by relying on income or eligibility databases, as defined in §§ 54.410(b)(1)(A) or (c)(1)(A), the representative must attest annually as to what specific data sources the eligible telecommunications carrier used to confirm eligibility.
 - (2) An officer of the eligible telecommunications carrier must certify that the carrier is in compliance with all federal Lifeline certification procedures. Eligible telecommunications carriers must make this certification annually to the Administrator as part of the carrier's submission of re-certification data pursuant to this section.
 - (3) An officer of the eligible telecommunications carrier must certify annually that the carrier has

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obtained a valid certification form for each subscriber for whom the carrier seeks Lifeline reimbursement.

- (b) All eligible telecommunications carriers must annually provide the results of their re-certification efforts, performed pursuant to § 54.410(f), to the Commission and the Administrator. Eligible telecommunications carriers designated as such by one or more states pursuant to § 54.201 must also provide, on an annual basis, the results of their re-certification efforts to state commissions for subscribers residing in those states where the state designated the eligible telecommunications carrier. Eligible telecommunications carriers must also provide their annual re-certification results for subscribers residing on Tribal lands to the relevant Tribal governments.
- (c) States that mandate Lifeline support may impose additional standards on eligible telecommunications carriers operating in their states to ensure compliance with state Lifeline programs.
 - 21. Revise § 54.417 to read as follows:

§ 54.417 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Eligible telecommunications carriers must maintain records to document compliance with all Commission and state requirements governing the Lifeline and Tribal Link Up program for the three full preceding calendar years and provide that documentation to the Commission or Administrator upon request. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, eligible telecommunications carriers must maintain the documentation required in §§ 54.410(d) and 54.410(f) for as long as the subscriber receives Lifeline service from that eligible telecommunications carrier.
- (b) If an eligible telecommunications carrier provides Lifeline discounted wholesale services to a reseller, it must obtain a certification from that reseller that it is complying with all Commission requirements governing the Lifeline and Tribal Link Up program.
- (c) Non-eligible-telecommunications-carrier resellers that purchase Lifeline discounted wholesale services to offer discounted services to low-income consumers must maintain records to document

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compliance with all Commission requirements governing the Lifeline and Tribal Link Up program for the three full preceding calendar years and provide that documentation to the Commission or Administrator upon request. To the extent such a reseller provides discounted services to low-income consumers, it must fulfill the obligations of an eligible telecommunications carrier in §§ 54.405(e), 54.405(f), and 54.410.

22. Add § 54.419 to Subpart E to read as follows:

§ 54.419 Validity of electronic signatures.

- (a) For the purposes of this subpart, an electronic signature, defined by the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, as an electronic sound, symbol, or process, attached to or logically associated with a contract or other record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record, has the same legal effect as a written signature.
- (b) For the purposes of this subpart, an electronic record, defined by the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act as a contract or other record created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means, constitutes a record.
 - 23. Add § 54.420 to Subpart E to read as follows:

§ 54.420 Low income program audits.

- (a) <u>Independent audit requirements for eligible telecommunications carriers</u>. Companies that receive \$5 million or more annually in the aggregate, on a holding company basis, in Lifeline reimbursements must obtain a third party biennial audit of their compliance with the rules in this subpart. Such engagements shall be agreed upon performance attestations to assess the company's overall compliance with rules and the company's internal controls regarding these regulatory requirements.
 - (1) For purposes of the \$5 million threshold, a holding company consists of operating companies and affiliates, as that term is defined in section 3(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, that are eligible telecommunications carriers.

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- (2) The initial audit must be completed one year after the Commission issues a standardized audit plan outlining the scope of the engagement and the extent of compliance testing to be performed by third-party auditors and shall be conducted every two years thereafter, unless directed otherwise by the Commission. The following minimum requirements shall apply:
 - (i) The audit must be conducted by a licensed certified public accounting firm that is independent of the carrier.
 - (ii) The engagement shall be conducted consistent with government accounting standards (GAGAS).
- (3) The certified public accounting firm shall submit to the Commission any rule interpretations necessary to complete the biennial audit, and the Administrator shall notify all firms subject to the biennial audit requirement of such requests. The audit issue will be noted, but not held as a negative finding, in future audit reports for all carriers subject to this requirement unless and until guidance has been provided by the Commission.
- (4) Within 60 days after completion of the audit work, but prior to finalization of the report, the third party auditor shall submit a draft of the audit report to the Commission and the Administrator, who shall be deemed authorized users of such reports. Finalized audit reports must be provided to the Commission, the Administrator, and relevant states and Tribal governments within 30 days of the issuance of the final audit report. The reports will not be considered or deemed confidential.
- (5) Delegated authority. The Wireline Competition Bureau and the Office of Managing Director have delegated authority to perform the functions specified in §§ 54.22(a)(2) and (a)(3).
- (b) <u>Audit requirements for new eligible telecommunications carriers</u>. After a company is designated for the first time in any state or territory the Administrator will audit that new eligible telecommunications carrier to assess its overall compliance with the rules in this subpart and the company's internal controls

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regarding these regulatory requirements. This audit should be conducted within the carrier's first twelve months of seeking federal low-income Universal Service Fund support.

24. Add § 54.422 to Subpart E to read as follows:

§ 54.422 Annual reporting for eligible telecommunications carriers that receive low-income support.

- (a) In order to receive support under this subpart, an eligible telecommunications carrier must annually report the company name, names of the company's holding company, operating companies and affiliates, and any branding (a "dba," or "doing-business-as company" or brand designation) as well as relevant universal service identifiers for each such entity by Study Area Code. For purposes of this paragraph, "affiliates" has the meaning set forth in section 3(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

 (b) In order to receive support under this subpart, a common carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carriers under section 214(e)(6) of the Act must annually provide:
 - (1) Detailed information on any outage in the prior calendar year, as that term is defined in 47 CFR § 4.5, of at least 30 minutes in duration for each service area in which the eligible telecommunications carrier is designated for any facilities it owns, operates, leases, or otherwise utilizes that potentially affect
 - (i) At least ten percent of the end users served in a designated service area; or
 - (ii) A 911 special facility, as defined in 47 CFR § 4.5(e).
 - (iii) Specifically, the eligible telecommunications carrier's annual report must include information detailing:
 - (A) The date and time of onset of the outage;
 - (B) A brief description of the outage and its resolution;
 - (C) The particular services affected;
 - (D) The geographic areas affected by the outage;
 - (E) Steps taken to prevent a similar situation in the future; and

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- (F) The number of customers affected.
- (2) The number of complaints per 1,000 connections (fixed or mobile) in the prior calendar year;
- (3) Certification of compliance with applicable service quality standards and consumer protection rules;
- (4) Certification that the carrier is able to function in emergency situations as set forth in § 54.202(a)(2);
- (5) Information describing the terms and conditions of any voice telephony service plans offered to Lifeline subscribers, including details on the number of minutes provided as part of the plan, additional charges, if any, for toll calls, and rates for each such plan. To the extent the eligible telecommunications carrier offers plans to Lifeline subscribers that are generally available to the public, it may provide summary information regarding such plans, such as a link to a public website outlining the terms and conditions of such plans.
- (c) All reports required by this section must be filed with the Office of the Secretary of the Commission, and with the Administrator. Such reports must also be filed with the relevant state commissions and the relevant authority in a U.S. territory or Tribal governments, as appropriate.